Set :- Definition, example, types, $\mathbb{N}$, $\mathbb{Z}$, $\mathbb{Q}$, $\mathbb{R}$, $\mathbb{C}$, Intervals
Equal sets, null set, Subsets, Cardinal number, finite &
infinite set, Power set, Union, intersection, difference,
complement, Venn diagram

Set Identities :

Identity

$A \cap U = A$	$A \cup \phi = A$	— Identity laws
$A \cup U = U$	$A \cap \phi = \phi$	— Domination laws
$A \cup A = A$	$A \cap A = A$	— Idempotent laws
$(\overline{\overline{A}}) = A$		— Complementation law
$A \cup B = B \cup A$	$A \cap B = B \cap A$	— Commutative laws

$A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cup C$
$A \cap (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cap C$ — Associative laws

$A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
$A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ — Distributive laws

$\overline{A \cap B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$, $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$ — De Morgan's laws

$A \cup (A \cap B) = A$
$A \cap (A \cup B) = A$ — Absorption laws

$A \cup \overline{A} = U$
$A \cap \overline{A} = \phi$ — Complement laws